

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The Moundsville Gazette says that New Martinsville is at this time the most thriving little town on the Ohio river.

At Moundsville, May 12.—The following circular, embracing the one hundred and third call, with a provision for the continuance of the 5 per cent bonds, was issued to-day:

By virtue of the authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the principal and accrued interest of the 5 per cent coupon bonds issued under the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, and now outstanding and uncalled, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, at Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of August, 1881, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, and none of these bonds will hereafter be exchanged for registered bonds bearing 6 per cent interest.

By virtue of the authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the principal and accrued interest of the 5 per cent coupon bonds issued under the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, and now outstanding and uncalled, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, at Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of August, 1881, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, and none of these bonds will hereafter be exchanged for registered bonds bearing 6 per cent interest.

Foreign holders of any of the 5 per cent bonds above described may have them continued, as above provided, upon receipt of the bonds at the Government Treasury, at Washington, D. C., on or before the 1st of July, 1881.

Under the terms of the circular No. 1, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury on May 12, 1881, the undersigned special agent of the Treasury, at the date of the following described United States 5 per cent bonds, issued under the act of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, and now outstanding and uncalled, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, at Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of August, 1881, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, and none of these bonds will hereafter be exchanged for registered bonds bearing 6 per cent interest.

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FIVE PER CENTS

Called in by Secretary of Treasury.

To be paid on August 12th, or Continued at the Government's Pleasure at Three and One-Half Per Centum Interest.

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A VIVID PICTURE

Of the horrors of the South American War by Paul Boyton.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Boyton, the swimmer, is back again from Peru. In an interview published to-day he was asked: "Were the Peruvians game?"

"Not over game, and some few of them cowards. The little of Miraflores was the hottest kind of fight. The war was filled with bullets as with a swarm of flies. The foreign fighters were scared almost to death. I saw Minister Christiani running under full sail across the fields towards Lima. He was in his shirt sleeves. It was a go-as-you-please race for life."

"How were affairs at Lima when you left?"

"Words cannot paint the horrors. The Chilians are in occupation, and they are brutal. It was a common sight to see a squad of Chilian soldiers wheel out of the barracks followed by a wretched, hollow-eyed Peruvian, bareheaded and in chains, priests in their robes beside them, holding up the crucifix and offering consolation. At the first public square they would halt, faster the poor devils to post or trees, and shoot them down like dogs. Even coarse-martials were ignored. I have seen the Chilian soldiers tie up the poor Peruvians in the main streets and fling them until their backs were covered with blood. The women, thank God, were not molested. They are very pretty, and braver than the men. They intensely hate the invaders, but generally keep indoors. As I left Lima I saw a frightful horrible scene. On the battlefield of Miraflores there were many dead—5,000 Chilians and 3,500 Peruvians. The vanquished had died; the victors were too intent on plunder and rapine to turn grave-diggers. The corpses were swollen to enormous proportions under the tropical sun, and emitted the foulest odor. Something had to be done, so the Chilians hired a lot of Chinamen to burn the bodies. The heathen would punch holes in each dead body, pour oil on and apply a torch. I passed by the battlefield, at night, a blue flame issued out of each corpse, giving a still ghastlier hue to the swollen and distorted faces of the dead. The horrible sight will be with me to my dying hour."

A PLUCKY PRISONER

He Rescues a Kidnapped Child from Tramps.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 12.—The Superior of the Monastery of St. Francis, at Loretto, on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, near Crescen, Pennsylvania, says that on Thursday last two tramps, accompanied by a young lad of tender years, very similar to the one mentioned in the story of the boy, arrived at the monastery.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment asking further information as to whether such employees are of a white or black race. The matter was referred to the Committee on Printing.

STANLEY MATTHEWS' CASE—CONFIRMED AT LAST.

The entire executive session this afternoon was devoted to the further consideration of the nomination of ex-Senator Matthews for appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

The principal speakers to-day were Messrs. Edmunds, Davis, Logan and McMillan in opposition, and Sherman, Pendleton and Beck in advocacy of his confirmation. The debate was the most brilliant of the session, the speeches being to a large extent, elaborate amplifications of the arguments advanced by the respective friends and opponents of the nomination, to the effect on one hand that Judge Matthews was the best qualified man for the Supreme bench by his great ability and personal integrity, and on the other that his views concerning the constitutionality of the Pacific railroad law were such as might lead to the annulment of the law.

MRS. GARFIELD'S ILLNESS

Said to be More Serious than Was at First Reported.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A Washington special says: Mrs. Garfield is better this morning, but her condition is undoubtedly critical. During the past four days the temperature of her blood has not fallen below 104 degrees. The President attends her constantly, and is himself much exhausted. The best continues to increase, the thermometer registering 104 in the shade at 11 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Garfield is too ill to be moved or she would be carried to some healthier place than the White House at once.

Responsibility for Cattle in Ocean Transit.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—In December last Nelson Morris, of Chicago, shipped from this port, on the steamer Enrique, a number of cattle for Liverpool. During the voyage the vessel encountered severe gales, and it is charged that one hundred and twenty-six head of cattle were thrown overboard. Subsequently Morris libeled the Enrique, bringing suit to recover \$17,500, the estimated value of the cattle. Judge Morris, in the United States District Court, filed his opinion to-day in favor of the respondent.

Another Alleged Prayer Cyp.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—A special from Owensville, Ball county, Ky., reports great excitement in that region over what is called a prayer cyp, and relates that James W. Powell, son-in-law of ex-Governor John D. Young, was cured of a long and tedious illness by the use of a prayer cyp, and returned to full health and vigor last Friday evening by a prayer, after suffering for more than a year from a dreadful malady.

A New York Pork Operator Fails

NEW YORK, May 12.—Notwithstanding the receipt of the Produce Exchange to-day of the inability of Herman Brock to meet his mercantile obligations. The Commercial Union says the failure caused considerable surprise. The liabilities are said to be large. He was an operator in pork and lard.

A Crycase on the Mississippi.

VICKSBURG, May 12.—A break in the levee at Alsalia, La., about two hundred yards wide and spreading rapidly, occurred to-day. The water is running down the levee with great velocity. Little prospect of closing the break is entertained. Damage heavy.

Largest Paper Mill in the World Burned.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 12.—The Niagara Falls paper mill, on Bath Island, was burned last evening. The loss is \$200,000. It was insured for \$300,000. Supposed incendiary.

Hotter on Record.

TORONTO, May 12.—The thermometer marked 90 degrees to-day, the highest figure recorded during May since the observatory was established in '41.

Joe Emmet in an English Inn.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A Liverpool special says: J. K. Emmet, the actor, has broken his engagement and been placed in a local inn.

Edison Buys a Factory.

NEWARK, N. J., May 12.—Thos. A. Edison, the electrician, has purchased the factory at East Newark, which belonged to the Edison Manufacturing Company. The mill will manufacture there his electric lights, and will, it is said, give employment at the start to 100 men.

JUDGE MATTHEWS,

OTHERWISE STANLEY MATTHEWS.

OF OHIO, Who is Confirmed by the Senate as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—In the Senate Mr. Kellogg called up the resolution calling upon the heads of the various executive departments for information relative to the clerks and employees in their respective departments, including information as to the person or persons on whose recommendation such clerks or employees were appointed.

Mr. Sherman opposed the resolution; under the existing law there was a register made up of all the officers and employees of the government, which was itself very expensive. The documents it contained all the information called for by the present resolution, with the exception of information relative to the person or persons on whose recommendation the appointments were made. That information only being a handle to enable persons seeking office to get out men who were valuable from long service.

Mr. Bayard agreed with the senator from Ohio (Sherman) in opposing the resolution, and moved it be referred to the Committee on Printing. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Brown contended that the object taught by the resolution was a proper one, but thought it could be better attained by the resolution offered yesterday by the senator from Iowa (McMillan).

Mr. Kellogg argued that the information asked for by the resolution was not contained in the Blue Book. If it was true that there were scores of persons employed in the various departments who were born in the Northern States, and had never seen a State south of Maryland or Dixon's line, and who were never credited to the Southern States, that wrong ought to be righted. Let the resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing, and let the whole matter be taken into consideration.

A motion has been made for the resolution to be referred to the Committee on Printing. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McDill called up the resolution offered by him yesterday, directing that hereafter there shall be contained in the official register of the United States information as to the person or persons on whose recommendation such clerks or employees were appointed.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment asking further information as to whether such employees are of a white or black race. The matter was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire and report at the next session of Congress, measures needed to secure the ascertainment and declaration of the result of the election for President and Vice President. Adopted.

The Senate went into executive session.

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THE KEY AT HAY.

He Rescues the Powers to Interfere to Prevent the Consumption of France's Finances.

TUNIS, May 12.—The Bey will send to-night a dispatch to the powers pointing to the increased danger entailed by the unexpected advance of the French, and requesting the powers to take measures to induce the French Government to deduce its intentions and state its complaint against him.

The French Consul has notified the Bey that if the Turkish ships of war arrive at Gallea the French troops will immediately occupy Tunis.

Paris, May 12.—A correspondent says: It is doubtful whether France will tolerate the disposal of the Tunisian diplomatic mission to Tunis or the Tripoli frontier, as the whole object and result would be to create an agitation which would retard the settlement of the question.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The Sultan thinks his rights are being violated and his prestige lowered by the invasion of Tunis, and is very anxious to do something that would at least conceal his weakness, hence the sending of Shukr Pasha to Tunis as imperial commissioner.

LONDON, May 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: The circular of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs relative to the Tunis expedition confirms the worst suspicions which the agencies of France entertain regarding the disposal of the diplomatic mission to Tunis or the Tripoli frontier, as the whole object and result would be to create an agitation which would retard the settlement of the question.

Four hundred persons were sent from the north, near Jenewika, Tuesday. Jewish shops were destroyed. There are similar accounts from many other places. Two special trains of refugees have arrived at Berdicheff.

A battalion of infantry was sent from Tiraspol, Monday, to suppress the riots at Ananief, where all the houses of the Jews have been destroyed.

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THE OLD WORLD.

UNBURY LIE THE CROWNED HEADS.

Prospects of Grave Complications Arising Out of the Tunis Affair—New Signs of Terror in Ireland. Russian Items, &c.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS. Entire Jewish Quarter at Kiev Burned. Outrages at Other Cities.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The River Drina, at Arch Angel, has flooded a great part of the town, causing great distress.

To-day's papers are full of accounts of the anti-Jewish riots in the south and southwest. There was two days rioting at Berezhova, Government of Cherson. Shops were pillaged, and three Jewish houses burned. There was a serious encounter between the peasants and village authorities at Viktorovka, Government of Odessa, Tuesday. The peasants tried to recover stolen property. Troops were dispatched there from Odessa. At Kiev the troops are stationed in the streets.

One person was killed and eighteen wounded. There have been 1,400 arrests. The Council of Ministers is deliberating with closed doors on measures to prevent further disturbances. The chief ring leaders were strangers who came from the north, near Jenewika, Tuesday. Jewish shops were destroyed. There are similar accounts from many other places. Two special trains of refugees have arrived at Berdicheff.

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